

**TABLE 6: PHARMACOECONOMIC SUMMARY OF GP IIb/IIIa INHIBITORS
IN PCI, ACS AND ACS WITH PCI**

DRUG	TRIAL	PATIENT	ARR in Death and MI at 30 days (%)	SUMMARY (cost to prevent one event)
ABCIXIMAB (\$444.46/10mg vial)	EPIC	High-risk PCI	3.4	\$39,201.37 ^a NNTT=29.4 ¹³⁶ Over 6 month follow-up, abciximab group yielded substantial reductions in direct medical costs with a mean cost \$3427 ± \$9992 (\$3391, treatment received) compared with \$4592 ± \$11,698 (\$4532, treatment received) placebo group. ¹³⁷
	EPILOG	Low + High risk PCI	5.3	\$25,200.88 ^a NNTT=18.9 ¹³⁶
	EPISTENT	Low + High risk PCI	5.7 ^b	1 year: compared with stent + placebo group, the stent + abciximab group had an incremental life expectancy of 11 years/survivor, with a cost-effectiveness ratio of \$6213/added life-year. ¹³⁸
EPTIFIBATIDE (\$41.48/20mg bolus vial; \$129.64/75mg infusion bottle)	IMPACT-II	Low + High risk PCI	1.6	\$10,695.00 ^a NNTT=62.5 ¹³⁶
	PURSUIT	UA/NQMI ^c	2.7	\$39,908.20 ^a NNTT=37 ¹³⁶
		UA/NQMI + PCI ^{d,e}	5.1	\$21,140.56 ^a NNTT=19.6 ¹³⁶
		UA/NQMI ± PCI ^e	1.5	£26,700 ^f (based on eptifibatide treatment cost of £398.50) NNTT=67 Among 100 patients treated with eptifibatide there are an additional 2.9 yrs of life saved (Cost/life saved = cost saving to £11,187) ¹³⁹
TIROFIBAN (\$345.69/12.5mg vial)	PRISM	UA/NQMI	1.3 ^g	\$68,062 ^h In high risk (TnI +ve) patients receiving tirofiban, costs per gained event free survivor were estimated at \$8,941, ARR ^g =8.7%) ¹⁴⁰
	PRISM-PLUS	UA/NQMI ^c	2.3	\$45,631.08 ^a NNTT=44 ¹³⁶
		UA/NQMI + PCI ^{d,e}	4.3 ⁱ	\$32,218.31 ^a NNTT=23.3 ¹³⁶
	RESTORE	High risk PCI	1.4	\$74,046.80 ^a NNTT=71.4 ¹³⁶ The 30-day cost was \$12,402 ± 6,147 with placebo vs \$12,446 ± 5,814 tirofiban (p=0.87) ^j . ¹⁴¹

a= Total cost to prevent one event – based on dose required to treat a 85kg patient (ie total cost/dose X NNTT); b= At 1 yr follow-up; c= Patients enrolled in North America only; d= PCI within 72 hrs of randomisation; e= All patients enrolled into study; f= Total cost to prevent one event; g= ARR for AMI-free survival at 30 days only; h= Incremental costs per gained event free survivor; i= Death or MI; j= Patients enrolled in United States of America only; UA = Unstable Angina; ACS = acute Coronary Syndromes; MI = Myocardial Infarction; ARR= Absolute Risk Reduction (of death and MI at 30 days); \$ = US Dollars. NNTT= Number Needed To Treat (100/ARR); PCI= Percutaneous Coronary Intervention; NQMI = Non-Q-Myocardial Infarction.